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Frustra expugnatur, si dux est femina facti:
nil verbis agitur. Caesar, qui cogere possit,
si roget per amicitiam patris atque suam, non
quicquam proficiat; non lictor carnificesque,
si legis minitentur onus saevasque securis,
compescant Furias diras, "Suffragia nobis",
"Iura aequalia sint nobis", magno vocitantes
murmure ventorum Iovis et crebros iaculantes
perque foris lapides oclusas perque fenestras.
Quid faciam? Quo perfugiam? Num subveniet quis?
Quomodo mox potero somni depascere flores,
terrificis nox si ipsa tremat clamoribus icta?
Maiorum pereunt usus! O tempora, mores!

T. Dixi equidem et dico: Tiberim transare
necesse est

terque unctum corpus dare vinis atque tabellis!
Sic, certans semper melioribus, arte reduces
perfidiosa tuos ad ocellos munera somni,
sic poteris sopire diu, sic pellere curas!

H. Quod fortunatum faustum felix sit! oportet
me facere interdum versus vitaeque labores
parvo quos tribuit mihi Caesaris hospita mensa.
Sed prae matronis timeo vir Mercurialis
ire Via Sacra solus, sicut meus est mos,
nescio quid meditans nugarum, totus in illis,
ne quae tristis anus, ne quae lasciva puella
accurrat pugnos lepidis repleta libellis,
cum lacrimis obtestans me, sine numine divum,
nuntius ut properem Causam committere vestris
auribus, Auguste et Maecenas, fulmina rerum.
Sed peream misere, si flocci pendere possum
Causam, sanguine cum perfundant Maenades arma!
T. Tu quae verba refers? Oleum cur fundis in
ignem?

Nescin velle tuis aequalia iura puellas?
Num rere hausturas fugientes Belidas undas
dolia per rimosa incassum semper, inepte?
Penelopa Andromache Dido Cornelia Sappho
scilicet hae mereantur honores inferiores!
Tempus erit quo fors iuris legisque peritae
rem imperio meliore regent quam Romulus ipse!
H. Me miserum! sane vereor ne comprimar omnis,
qui vixi nuper vacuus carusque puellis,
militiam insignem faciens; nunc exuo cristam!
Femina, quisquis eris, potior sis! T. O puer, ut sis
vitalis metuo, et maiorum ne quis amicus
frigore te feriat! H. Muliebria munera centum
per caput et circa saliant latus adgredienti
ad Puteal soli mihi: "Subvenias, sis".

"Imprimat his cura Maecenas signa tabellis".
Dixeris "Experiar", "Si vis, potes", addit et instat.
T. Te bene cognovi placidum cum pectore puro.
Dissimules simulesque rogo, si vita placebit.
Nam hoc faciens vives melius, sic dulcis amicis.
Sed quis adest mulier gracilis quae proxima clamat?
Ut perit illa patris nobis antiqua potestas!
Iuppiter optime, nunc Furias averte rebelles!
Suffragatrix. Exilium bellum ferrum ignem vincla
venena

patribus et populo suffragia qui renuerunt!
Primores populi arripiam populumque tributum
ut nos ad caelum socias suffragia tollant!

In Science for August 1 last 38. 137-149 there was
an article on The Good Engineering Teacher, His
Personality and Training, by Professor Dexter S.
Kimball. The paper was the author's address as
President of the Society for the Promotion of
Engineering Education. On page 148 Professor
Kimball said:

There is a place for courses much more practical
and more attractive to the student than those built
solely along mathematical lines. But do not let us
delude ourselves that this idea constitutes a complete
new educational scheme. In this connection it is
well for us to remember the history of some of the
educational reform movements we have already wit-
nessed. When we tore away from the old classical
form of education it was firmly believed that we
could build up an educational edifice that would give
as good, if not better results, not only as regards
mental development, but as regards general training
and outlook on life. It is interesting to note that the
engineering colleges, that have benefited by this
separation as much if not more than any other form
of educational activity, long ago realized that we can
not profitably throw away human experience and
have already begun to swing back and more and
more to build their work on the humanities as a sure
foundation. When the broadly elective system was
brought forward, it was heralded as the final solution
of educational problems, but already we have evalu-
ated its influence and adopted it partially, only, in
the form of elective *groups* of study. No power of
concentration worth while can ever come about except
through hard and unremitting toil. We may sweeten
the dose, but to be fully effective the student must
swallow it all, including the rigorous drill that can
come only from the many applications that must be
made before the benefit becomes an integral part of
his personality.

It is refreshing to find Professor Dexter arguing
also that it is a good thing for boys and girls to be
compelled to do a certain amount of uninteresting if
not unpleasant work, and declaring, in conclusion,
that "No high mental development ever has or ever
will be accomplished without a liberal application of
toil, trouble, and tears", "three T's" that form the
only way of mastering "the three R's . . . the basis
of our educational methods".

GREEK SCHOLARSHIP, NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

Attention is called again to the effort which The
New York Latin Club is making to raise money for a
Greek Scholarship Fund. On Saturday evening,
October 18, at 8.15, there will be a performance of
the musical play *Galatea*, composed by Mr. E. W.
Harter, of the Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn,
in aid of the fund, in the Great Hall of The College
of the City of New York, at 138th Street and Amster-
dam Avenue.

The prices of seats are \$1, 75 cents, and 50 cents.
Tickets may be obtained from Dr. A. P. Ball,
Treasurer, The College of the City of New York.